

ABSTRACT

Pannus-resisting implantable medical devices comprise one or more antimicrobial reservoirs, each such reservoir incorporating antimicrobial substances in predetermined distributions for timed release in vivo. Predetermined distributions of antimicrobial substances incorporated in antimicrobial reservoirs are achieved through use of fluid solvent carriers, which may comprise supercritical fluid solvents. Precipitation of antimicrobial substances from such solvent carriers in predetermined distributions is accomplished through evaporation and/or application of heating, cooling or decreased ambient pressure to the solvent carriers.